CITY ITEMS.

Yesterday the weather was very fine until about 2 o'clock P. M. when the heat suddenly acressed to an almost intolerable pitch. It did not ast long, however; the evening being breezy and

THE OPERA .- The most brilliant audience of the season last evening greeted one of the most admirable performances. The piece given was Donizetti's Favorita, and it was sung exceedingly well. Bettim's Spirto gentil especially drew down prolonged and repeated applicuse, which refused to cease till he had repeated the song, when it began again. Badiali's personation of the King was superh and his singing perfect. Truffi, too, showed that she still retains her hold on the sympathies of her audience. To-night Lucrezia Bergia, and to-morrow Roberto Devereux. Castle Garden and the opera together ought to draw crowds of people these lovely conlit evenings.

A BLOOMER,-We saw a beautiful Bloomer yesterday afternoon, worn by a young lady of perhaps eighteen years of age. The dress was of silk, with p-p-br-br-what-do-you-call-'ems of white linen or cambric. She was accompanied by an elderly lady, dressed in the usual costume, and so far as we saw no impertinent staring was offered. say that the appearance of the Bloomer was next and elegant is but to do justice to the exquisite taste with which it was made and worn, and to reecho the opinions of many persons of good judgment who no-

-An evening editor, whose taste may be perfectly natural but which seems to us to be of questionable propriety, parades the pranks of two courtezans who made a commotion in the Fifth and Sixth Wards on Saturday night by playing wanton freaks while attired in Bloomer dresses. Did our grave contemporary ever reflect that the most splendidly attired of the longrobed promenaders of Broadway are of the same moral grade as the creatures who thus disgraced the "hideous" Bloomer ?

MORTALITY .- The City Inspector's report for the past week states the number of deaths in this City at 503, which is an increase of 100 over that of the week previous. Of these, 203 were children under one year. The number of deaths from convulsions was 46, from diarrhea 37, and from dyses tery, the worst forms of which are very prevalent, 32. The deaths at the public institutions were comparatively few. We may presume that about the highest rate of mortality is reached for this season, extraordinary epidemics excepted; still we have a prospec of much hot weather, and the greatest care should be exercised in regard especially to the diet of children. Avoid unripe food; eat no fruit except the best, and don't be afraid of Croton water outwardly applied.

SOUTHERN ADVENTURE.-We learn that on Thursday tast forty veteran Hungarian Hussars, who came to this country after the disastrous result of their struggle for liberty, sailed from this port southward-we cannot say to what point-in quest of military service; and, furthermore, that they were followed yesterday by thirty-seven others of the same class, bound to the same destination. Perhaps some second-sighted seer can guess out their destina-

THE CLEOPATRA.—This boat, suddenly grown remarkable from falling into the hands of the Government at the breaking up of the supposed Cuba expedition, has been sold

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT-LOSS OF LIFE.-Yesterday afternoon at 61 o'clock, as the girls em ployed in the Book Bindery of Jacob Bumstead, No 22 Ann-st. were preparing to leave for home, a terrible and fatal accident occurred, which resulted in the death of one of their number and severe injuries to another. It seems (as the facts are related to us) that Catharine Brady and Martha C. Dyke were dressing at a looking-glass which was situated near the hatchway of the fourth story, and that the trap door was partially open. By some unexplained circumstance one of them either slipped or stepped into the opening when the door fell and the other girl fell upon the door, whereupon the door gave way and both girls were precipitated to the ground, a distance of perhaps forty feet. In an instant they were picked up by persons who chanced to be at hand, and a physician was called. Both were insensible-Catharine was terribly wounded about the head, her skull be ing fractured by striking her temple on some project ing timber; she was taken to the Hospital as soon as possible, but death ended her sufferings before she reached there. Martha was not so much bruised, though it is feared that she is seriously injured internally. She was taken into the "Wright House," (or the first floor of the building,) where means of resto were used, and in a short time she was taken Catharine resided in 'Twenty-eighth-st. in this city We will not attempt to depict the harrowing agonies of her friends when they heard that the bright and happy girl who left them in the morning full of cheerfulness for her work, was a cold and mangled corpse We have some facts in regard to the nature of the door which broke with them, but a proper deference to the jury which must investigate the requires that we should reserve our statements and ments until they have rendered their verdict. It will be remembered that this is the third or fourth accident of the kind which has happened in Ann-st

PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES .- In London, during the last week in June, the number of bathers at the Model Establishment, Goulston square, Whitechapel, was 6,978, being 1,577 more than the corresponding week last year. The excess at St. Martin-in-the-Fields' establishment is about St. Marylebone establishment has an excess of 1.696, and the St. Margaret and St. John, Westmin ster, establishment, recently opened, numbered up wards of 6,000. The total number of persons wh availed themselves of the accommodations provided at the four metropolitan establishments referred to were as follows: 31,381 bathers, 2,284 washers . and the linea of upwards of eleven thousand persons wa

washed, dried, and ironed. - What has become of the New-York Free Baths and Wash-houses, concerning which we had some hopeful movement about a year ago ! These broil ing days are the very time when such establishment

BLAST AND COUNTERBLAST .- A large boulder in the excavation, corner of Tryon-row an Chatham-st, was shattered by powder vesterday. Be ing properly protected, the fragments were confined to the cellar-except one, which frightened a passer into

the following effusion blowing up the blasters N Y. July 14 51 at 2 o clok the Voice of 2 Cannowas heared from the blast of a Rock corner Trye. Row & Chatham a peac of this Rock about 10 2 fg, and over the pile of Bricks placed near by in the stree sufficient wight to kill or ingor the lif of a number of the properties.

More Russ .- We are glad to see a pros pect of getting rid of that shocking pavement in Broadway between Bond and Amity sts. The Rus will be laid in its place, as it should be in all Broad

New Schooner.-Capes and Alison, of Hoboken, launched a schooner of 200 tuns on Saturday, called the "Oliver H. Lee,"

way at least.

THE PROMETHEUS .- The steamship Prometheus sailed from this port yesterday afternoon with passengers for California, via Nicaragua. Central America. A new iron steamship will be in readiness at San Juan de Nicaragua, to take the passengers up the San Juan River, and across Lake Nicaragua to Virgin Bay, whence they will proceed over a good road, a distance of twelve miles to the

Pacific. We should gladly give our readers the

names of her passengers, but, through the politeness

of the officials in charge, they were refused to us. AN OLD SOLDIER .- At the conclusion of the oration of Mr. Sproule at "Washington's Head Quarters," in Newburgh, on the 4th, he introduced Henry Gibson, a survivor of Washington's Life Guard to his hearers. The aged veteran completed

his 100th year on the 10th of February last, but still retains his strength and recollection in a remarkable degree. He was in the battles of Princeton, Trenton and Yorktown: was with Washington during his encampment at Newburgh, and remembers all the excitement produced by the publication of the celebrated " Newburgh Letters." He is going to be made the keeper of the Head Quarters, which are now owned by the State.

FIRE IN FRONT-STREET .- At a quarter before 12 o'clock last night a fire was discovered in the basement of the old wooden building (occupied as a porter-house) on the north-west corner of Front-st and Peck-slip. The firemen were promptly on the spot, and extinguished the flames in a few minutes without material damage. The building is of no value, being one of the old wooden rockeries erected in that region about forty or fifty years ago

BLAKE'S PATENT FIREPROOF PAINT .-This paint in a few months after applied turns to slate or stone, forming a complete enamel or Coat of Mail over whatever applied protecting it from the action of fire, water, or weather. It has gained suc universal credit throughout the country that many have been getting up and endeavoring to push into the market (certainly upon the popularity of the genuine,) all kinds of counterfeits, and in many instances have succeeded in making persons believe it like Blake's, as the powder nearly resembles his, but upon trial has proved itself entirely worthless. An examination of its true analysis will show at a glance that it could not be otherwise, containing nearly three-fourths sand or silica and only a small proportion of Alumina (which is very necessary to give the requisite toughness to the paint,) and but very little oxide of iron, the cohesive attraction o which binds the different component parts after the action of the atmosphere has destroyed the oil.

Analysis of the initation Analysis of the initation Prepared Point at Lansing-burgh, N. Y., by Dr. Salisburgh, N. Y., by Dr. Salisburgh, S. Salisander Shica. 72 54 Per Ovide of Iron. 9.68 Alumina. 5.02 Alumina 5.02 Per Oxide of Iron 6.46 Oxide of Manganese 14.40 Analysis of Blake's by Dr. Chillon.
Alumina.
Oxide of Iron.

The above comparison shows that they are nothing more than common sandstone ground up, and the proportion of the alumina and oxide of iron being so small, it can have no effect in binding and holding the coating on after the action of the atmosphere has destroyed the oil, and of course will turn back to dry sand and rub or wash off; whereas, Blake's has sufficient silica to give it the necessary hardness, and a large portion of alumina and oxid of iron which harmonize and combine in their natural state, forming a hard, tough, covering, which has now been tested more than seven years, and when first applied is like a stone. Look out for forgery! for since the public have become aware of the value of the genuine and the worthlessness of the counterfeit, those having the spurious have found it impossible to sell : some of them, therefore, have commenced forging Mr. Blake's brand and putting it upon the barrels and sell them as his paint. We understand that Mr. Blake has just returned from Philadelphia, where he found about a hundred barrels of this counterfeit stuff in the hands of different individuals, with his brand upon it, and he immediately commenced suits against them, being determined to prosecute not only any one who counterfeits his brand, but all who infringe his patent. The public may detect these counterfeits from the fact that in the genuine the words "Blake's patent Fireproof" are put on the barrels in a circular form, and the word " Paint " straight , but in the forged brand Blake's Patent" is put on straight, and " Fire-proof Metallic Paint" in a circular form. We therefore would caution those who wish to get the genuine article to be very particular in examining the brand, or go directly to Mr. Blake's, at 84 Pearl-st., where they not only can depend upon getting the genuir article, but have no fear of infringing any one's

THE HAPPY FAMILY .- Some days since a Western Editor, who chanced to be located at the Astor, was attracted by the irresistible magnetism of Barnum's genius to the American Museum, where his attention was drawn to the remarkable "Happy Family," now figuring at that establishment. He ha sent us some curious cogitations on the subject, which may not be altogether devoid of interest, so we give some extracts from his reflections. [Our friend has the inveterate editorial plural.]

rights.

"One of our morning journals, alluding to that singular anomaly at Barnum's Museum, called the 'Happy Family,' pronounces it a type of what we may expect to find the condition of the political world at the next Presidential election. At Barnum's, the cat and the mouse, the rat and the dog, the bank and the ben monkeys, bears, squirrels, rab bits, owls, partridges, &c., seem all, by common consent, to have laid aside natural antipathies, and associate together in one cage, apparently upon the most amiable and harmonious terms of communism The writer we have mentioned, likens this extra osdinary union to the fusion of political parties which he appears to think is in immediate prospect and draws certain conclusions thence, that are full of ingenuity, however lacking they may be in consistency and truth. To our mind, while this " Happy Family" at Barnum's presents an equally vivid pic ture of "the annihilation of antipathies for the com mon good," it does something more it shows us that, in a would-be " Happy Pamily," color exercises no unfortuate influence. Black birds and white birds, cats of the "pure Circassian" hue, and those of a tawny mulatto and of a raven jet, mice of various colors, all mingle, at Barnum's, and enjoy "equal rights and equal privileges," while it is evident that this spontaneous recognition of the first principle of social justice, adds greatly to the mutual peace and good will of this interesting community. In fact this very "Happy Family" at Barnum's Museum may be considered an exact image of the effects of what so many are pleased to deride as Socialism and Abolitionism, and we wonder that our subtle cotemporary overlooked this view of the scene in working up this political picture. Here are combined in fraternal domiciliation and intercourse creatures that the world has ever considered it impossible to bring into contact without fatal cons quences-creatures whose habits and whose tastes whose pursuits and inclinations were deemed irreoncileable, and yet, we now behold them, imbued by a master-spirit with better lessons of morality, throw ing their separate efforts to please into one common fund for the general amusement, fairly dividing among themselves, the blessings bestowed upon them, and consequently showing how tranquil, how contented, how truly felicitous is that state in which no one monopolizes more than his share of the public good, in which there is no attempt made to sacrifice the rights of the many in order to confer superfluities upon the few. What a pity it is that our modern pseudo Reformers will not take a hint, in this particular, from the "Happy Family." As far as "color" itself is concerned, Barnum's "Happy Family" is a perfect "model republic" in all its phases. Its leading members are a brown monkey, a white dog, and a black bear. These three individuals carry out the idea of "liberté, fraternité, egalité," to its fullest extent, for they perambulate the room, scamper all over the roof of the Museum, are inseparable friends, and share each other's food on every occasion. Nor can we perceive that the dog esteems the bear any the less because he happens to be some shades darker in his complexion, and, with the carefullest scrutiny, we have been unable to discover any disposition to curtail the natural rights of the monkey, because he is less in his size or a little more comical in his proportions. In short, rank Abolitionism prevails in this "Happy Family," and this is an other feature that we regret our cotemporary over-

looked, when he was so happily illustrating the po litical condition of our country. In truth, the "Hap-

py Family" at Barnum's Museum is not only a dis-

unguished curiosity, but a profound moral study for

all who love practical philosophy. It teaches us how possible are many things that we have been ac-

customed to pronounce otherwise. It teaches us that even natural antipathies may be overcome; that

the most conflicting interests may be harmonized

that the most antagonistic habits may be reconciled,

and all by the "law of love"; and that, consequently,

the whole science of war, with its pages of slaughter. disease, immorality, devastation and injustice, is but a wicked imposition as a necessity, engendered in fraud, and maintained in solemn mockery of humanity. "The Happy Family" would make Barnum's Museum in this light, a popular blessing, even if that establishment contained nothing else cal culated to woo reflection, to gratify currosity and minister to the general appetite for knowledge and amusement."

A COURT HOUSE .- The plan for the erection of the new building in the Park, fronting on Chambers-st., to be occupied by the Court of Seasions, and for other purposes, has been completed by the architect, Mr. R. G. Hatfield, and the various ontracts have been awarded as follows: the stone work to Wm. G. Chave, \$10,950; the mason work to Theodore Hunt, at \$30,672, the iron work to J. B. & W. B. Cornell & Co., \$31,988; and the carpenter work to Hennesy, Gibson & Gillespie, at \$17,706 .-The building will have 75 feet front, and will be 96 feet deep, and three stories in hight, besides base-ment and sub-cellar. The cellar wall and foundations will be blue stone rubble work. from the base course upward will be of brick, varying from 32 to 20 inches in thickness; and will be faced with the best colabar brown fronts, laid with small joints in white mortar, and painted in imitation of brown stone. It is estimated that \$96,716 will cover the entire cost of the whole structure

PRESENTATION .- The clerks, who have charge of the box delivery, in the City Post-Office. have presented a handsome silver pitcher to Mr. S J. Strong, the chief of their department.

TEMPERANCE .- Our Jersey City friends are wide awake in this important work. It is announced that William E. Dodge, Esq., of the firm of Phelps. Dodge & Co., has kindly consented to address the Temperance Society at Washington Hall this evening. This Society has been making great progress of late, and the full attendance at the weekly meetings leaves ample testimony to the deep and general interest which prevails upon a subject which has so decided a bearing upon the morals and future prospects of Jersey City.

SUNDAY SCHOOL EXCURSION .- The Methodist Sunday School of Hoboken will join those of Jersey City in the Excursion, which is to come off on Thursday. The boat will leave the long pier, at Hoboken, at 71 o'clock, A.M.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE. - The Annual Commencement of St. John's College, at Fordham, Westchester Co., will be held to-day

NIBLOS .- To-night the inimitable Burton performs in the Toodles, assisted by Bland and Mrs. Hughes. The laughable piece of My Precious Betsey concludes; Mr. Burton and Mrs. Sefton acting Mr and Mrs. Bobtail. Another crowded saloon may be asticipated.

PAY Now or PAY MORE. - The register of the Croton Aqueduct Department has given notice that all water rents remaining unpaid after the first of August, will be taxed with an additional charge of five per cent.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS .- Monday .- Alderman Miller in the chair. The Laws and Communications in relation to quota of State School Tax, and amending law as to some minor points in relation to Collection of Taxes, were ordered to be filed. (The Taxes for 1851, in this city, stand con firmed at 91 98-100 on each \$100, the amount for State School Tax, under the new laws to be provided for hereafter.1

Salary of Assessors .- The Committee reported in favor of paying the Assessors the same amount (except Sixteenth and Eighteenth Wards) as paid in 1850—the Sixteenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth each to be allowed \$500—and all the Assessors, except those of Twelfth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth Wards, to be allowed \$25 additional for services in relation to water rents. Laid on the

The Committee recommended the payment to Chas. McGowan of \$50 as Secretary to Board of Assessors. Adopted. Adjourned to Monday next.

INJURED FROM THE EFFECTS OF THE SUN. -Yesterday a laboring man, residing at 225 Sixteenth-st., was taken insensible in Hudson-st., near Hammond. His situation, if not hopeless, was very dangerous. Dr. Miller was called to visit him, and by the prompt and speedy application of cold water to his head, the man became sensible, and is in a fair way to recover from the attack.

MR. WERSTER'S LATIN .- For the benefit of those who are not versed in Latin, a cotemporary translates the quotation which Mr. Webster used near the the close of his Fourth of July speech. The words are from Cicero's second phillipic against Mark Antony, and the whole sentence is as follows: that portion used by Mr. W. being in italic:

"As for me, I will make this public declaration: I defended the State in my youth, and will not abandon it in my old age. Two things only I wish for: the first is that I may leave the Roman people free; and a greater Blessing than this the immortal Gods cannot bestow upon me: the other, that every man may be rewarded as he has deserved of his country."

TENTH DISTRICT POLICE.-At a meeting of the Policemen of the Tenth District, held at the Sta tion-House on the 14th inst., Capt. BENJ. W. BRAD FORD was called to the Chair, and John Reed appointed Secretary. The Cairman briefly stated the object of the meeting

On motion, Wm. B. Lowery, Stephen D. Skidmore and John R. Weed, were appointed a Committee to draft resolutions, who reported the following Whereas, On the moraing of the 18th July, George T. Gillespie, Policeman of the Fourth District, was brutally murdered while in the discharge of his duty, leaving a wife and helpless family to mourn his loss: Therefore, Resolved, That we sincerely condole with the family of the deceased on their great bereavement, and that each member of this Datrict will appropriate one day's pay for their benefit.

Resolved, That account the appropriate one day's pay for their benefit.

enent. bleed That a copy of the proceedings be presented to

he family, Ou motion, Capt. Bradford was appointed Treasurer. On motion, adjourned. JOHN REED, Secretary.

THE MURDERED POLICEMAN.-We are glad to see that our citizens propose a subscription for the widow and family of George T. Gillespie murdered while in discharge of his duty as police man. At a meeting of citizens, held at the house of Ald. Oakley, Gronge H. Punsen was appointed Chairman, and J. S. Swan and John Niles Vice-Chairmen, and Daniel W. Clarke Secretary The following gentlemen were selected to receive subscriptions for the above object, in connection with Capts. Ditchett, Baird and Williston:

Capts. Ditchett, Baird and Williston:
Ald. Oakley, 340 Pearl-st.
Daniel Berrian, cor. Pearl-st. and Burling-slip.
Andrew Bleakley, Coroner's Office, City Hall
Am. M. Tweed, 357 Pearl-st.
James Gaunt, 158 and 159 South-st.
Charles Brown, Tammany Hall.
John T. Ogden, cor. Oak and Oliver sts.
Abraham Leon, 95 Chapham-st.
George Butts, 84 Rosevell-st.
Edward H. Plume, 27 James-st.
Geo. H. Purser, Tax Commissioner's Office, Park.
J. S. Swan, 151 South-st.
John Nies, 340 Pearl-st. John Niles, 340 Pearl-st. Dani, W. Clarke, 20 Chambers-st. GEORGE H. PURSER, Chairmen.

J. S. Swan, Vice-Chairmen.

John Niles, Vice-Chairmen.

Banl. W. Clarke, Secretary. ADAERTISEMENT.

To do a good business, it is not only necessary to have a large stock and sell at low prices, but it is requisite that the people should know it. The proprietors of the Bowery Savings Store, 126 Bowery, knowing that they sell Dry Goods cheaper than any other establishment, avail themselves of this opportunity, at a little expense, to call the attention of the public to it, and particularly the

More Charges Against Davis the Col MORE CHARGES AGAINST DAVIS THE COL-one CLERGYMAN.—I esterday a charge was preferred against this individual of grand larceny, in stealing from the jewelry store of Mr. Goodman, No. 9 John-st, about 3 weeks since, gold rings to the value of \$30, and it appears that he entered the store under the pretense of making a large purchase, and while looking over various articles, succeeded in conceal-

ing about his person several gold rings with which he ing about his person several gold rings with which he ess aped. These rings were yesterday recovered from a pawnbroker's shop. Several other complaints of a similar character were also preferred against this "black sheep," who has been for some time past committee his depredation, on the public. He was committed to prison by Justice Osborne for trial. His wife is also in prison.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED. - Robt. Seguin a laborer on the Staten Island steamboat, on Suaday evening feil overboard, while the boat was at her dock, and was drowned before assistance could reach him. The body had not been recovered last

The name of the female who was found drowned on Sunday morning at the foot of Eighty-sixth-st. E. R. is Josephine Axeman. She was a native of Germany, 23 years of age. The Cor-oner yesterday held an inquest on the body. Ver-dict. "Death by drowning."

ARREST OF PICKPOCKETS .- Two men caling themselves. John Murphy and Wm. Hedden, were yesterday arrested by officer Reid of the Third Ward, charged with picking the pocket of an individual while in the Fark. The accused was committed by Justice Osborne for examination.

RUN OVER .- A woman, name unknown, as run over last night at the corner of Chatham and illiam sts., by a cart. The carman drove away without waiting to see the result of his carelessness The woman wes considerably though not dangerousy injured.

DEATHS FOR THE WEER. - The followng is the weekly report of Deaths in the City and County of New-York, from the 5th day of July to the 12th day of July, 1851. Men. 87; Women, 54 Boys. 208 Girls, 154. Total, 503.

DISEASES. DISEASES. DISEASES.

Ancurism	Drowned	THURST HOLD THUESTS
Apoplexy14	Dysentery32	Do of Chest 2
Atrophia 2	Ept epsy 1	Do of Stomach . 5
Bleeding t	Ervsipelus 1	Do. of Throat !
Burn'dor scalded 1	Fracture of leg 1	Do of Liver 3
Bronchitis 6	· of skull 3	Jaundice 1
Cancer 1	of spine 1	Malformation 1
of throat 1	Fever 1	Marasmus33
of womb !	- Bilious 1	Measles 3
Casualties 6	- Puerperal I	Old Age 3
Cholera infantum 48	Remittent 3	Palsy 4
morbus, 6		Rheumatism 2
Cobc 2	- Tephoid 2	Rupture of womb. 1
Consumption 41	- Typhus15	Scrofula 3
Convulsions 46	" Congestive 2	Small Pox13
Croup 9	· Hectic 1	Spinal disease 3
Congest'n lungs . 3	· Catarrahel 1	Sprue 1
Coup de scieti 4	Heart, Disease of 9	Suffocation 1
Debility 6	Hooping cough 3	
Delermm Trem 4	Hydrophobia 2	Ulcer'tn of Stom. 1
Diarrhosa37	Inanition 1	Varieloid 1
Dronsy 4	Inflammation !	Unknown 4
in bend19	Inflam, of Brain 12	
· in chest 1	Do. of Bowels 19	Total503

AGE—Under I year, 293; 1 to 2 years, 57; 2 to 5, 51; 5 to 10, 23; 16 to 20, 25; 20 to 30, 37; 30 to 40, 39; 40 to 50, 20; 50 to 60, 18; 60 to 70, 11; 70 to 80, 5; 20 to 20, 2; 20 to 100, 2; Places of Nativity—United States, 364; Ireland, 96; England, 7; Scotland, 3; Germany, 17; France, 2; Heleniand, 7; Scotland, 3; Germany, 17; France, 2; Heleniand, 7; Scotland, 3; Germany, 17; France, 2; Heleniand, 20; Places OF NATIVITY — United States, 364, Freiand, 26; England, 7; Scotland, 3; Germany, 17; France, 2; Holland, 1; Italy 1; British Possessions in North America, 2; West Indies, 1; Norway, 1; Unknown, 8; Frow—Hosyitai, Bellevue, 16; Penitentiary, Blackwell's Island, 3; Small Pox, do 1; Lunaite Asylum, do 3; Ran-dall's Island, 1; City Hospital, 20; Alms House, Black-well's Island, 2; Colored Home, 2; Colored Persons, 9.

BROOKLYN ITEMS

Long Island Railroad .- The summons at the suit of the Long Island Railroad Company against the city of Brooklyn was read in the Common Council last evening, and on motion of Alderman Lambert the matter was referred to the Counsel of the Board with power to take such steps as he might deem necessary.

A SAD STORY .- The Coroner was called yesterday to hold an inquest on the body of a child named Denis Malony, aged three months. The mother of the child deposed that she has no place to live ; she came into Brooklyn this morning from Albany . landed in Quebec from Ireland about the 4th of March last; she has two girls yet alive; one 15 years of age got a situation off the boat this morning: the other is three years old; her husband died of diarrhea on board the ship coming out; and her son, a boy of 18, died off the Banks of New Foundland, of the same disease, her baby got sick on board the boat last night, and when she landed, died about 12 o'clock (midnight) in her arms in the street, she came from Ireland in the ship Caravinton. Thomas Brown, the landlord from whom they had got a farm paid the passages of the family to this country to get their place. This was her story. The Jury rendered a verdict of death by cholera infantum in the case of the child.

CITY MORTALITY .- The report of the Officer of Health for the week ending Saturday, 12th inst., shows the number of deaths to have been 57, from the following causes: Abscess, I; Apoplexy, 1; Cancer, 2, Cholera Infantum. 8; Congestion o Brain, 4: Consumption, 3, Convulsions, 6: Croup, 1 , Debility, 1: Diarrhea, 2 , Dropsy of Head, 5 . Dys entery, 1; Erysipelas, 1; Scarlet Fever, 1; Heart Disease, 1; Hooping Cough, 1; Uterine Hemorrhage, I . Inflammation, I . Do. of Bowels, 3 . Do. of Lungs, 2. Do. of Throat, 1. Marasmus, 4. Small Pox, 2, Still Born, 2, Intestinal Ulcers, 1. Worms, 1. No. of males, 25 . females, 32 Adults, 13 . chil-

The young men of the Franklin Literary Society propose to erect a monument over the remains of the Revolutionary Martyrs in Hudson-av

CARROLL PARK .- In the Common Council last evening a motion was made that the report of the Street Committee on opening Carroll Park be re-considered and referred back with instructions to re-consider the same and report to the Board as to the alteration of the District of Assessment. Lost.

BROOKLYN CITY HOSPITAL .- A resolution was adopted in Common Council last evening appropriating the sum of \$2,000 toward the suppor of this Institution for the ensuing year, on condition that in cases of accident, when there is no contagious disease, patients are admitted on the recomnendation of the Health Physician or Alderman of the Ward, to the amount, if necessary, of the said appropriation.

CITY COURT-Before Judge Greenwood -Yesterday.-Elisha Ruckman against R. F. M. Lexow, reporter for the Police Gazette. This was an action brought for libel, in having written and published a false report of the trial of a criminal charge brought against plaintiff by a Mr. Caplin, and which offense was repeated in a subsequent report of a libel case brought by plaintiff against the proprietor of the Police Gazette, Mr. Wilkes. This case has occupied the attention of the Court for three days, and it was given to the Jury yesterday, who returned a verdict for plaintiff. Damages \$5,000

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD .- Ald. Charles R. Marvin was last night elected President pro tem. of the Board of Aldermen during the temporary absence of Ald. Taylor.

AMOUNTS PAID THE CITY FOR LICENSES .-The following statement recently submitted to His Henor the Mayor, shows the amount of moneys received for hierases jother than for taverns and gro-cenes, from Jan. 6, 1831 to July 14, 1851, a period of six months, as compared with the amount received last year for the same purposes, from May 1st, 1856 to Jan 6, 1851, during a period of eight months

	1851.	1850.	ı
Public Cartmens' Licenses	\$468.56	192 00	t
Dirt Carmen	166 84	18 12	ü
Hacks, Cabs, &c	312 00	2.50	п
Stages and Omnibuses.	S10 Off	296 00	P
(The second)	10 50	21.00	ε
Junk	163 00	18 00	ĕ
Porters and Hand-Cartmen	6.90	75	ı
Pish	151 60	34 00	н
Merchandise.	196 00	100000	Ł
Express Warons	8 00		Ð
Express warons		200 07	ı
Total	52,323 34	902 41	ı
Balance in favor of the presen	t year, th	ms far,	Ġ
\$1,460 47.			i

Equalization of Assessments.-The following resolution was adopted by the Board of Assessors at its last meeting

Assessors at its last meeting:

Resolved, That the Assessors from the Bity of Brooklyn
and Williamsborg and town of Bushwick apply to the
Legislature of New-York, at its next regular session, for
the passage of an act to equalize the assessments in toCounty of Kings, making it incuribent upon the Assessors
of the different towns and wards to meet at some suitable
place in the County, not less than three times in each year,
for the purpose of equalizing the assessments.

Rowdyism .- On Saturday night last, a Philadelphia merchant who had been on a visit to some friends in this city, was preparing to cross over to New York at the South Ferry, when he was attacked in a most savage manner by a purcel of drunken rowdies, who reside in the vicinity of State and Furman streets, and no doubt would have been

killed but for the interference of officer Whitehill and two members of the police force. A fellow named Hanlow was arrested, and some more of the gang

Accident .- An interesting little girl named Margaret Murphy, fell against a stove pipe, at her residence in Fulton-av., last Saturday, and was badly injured.

GRAND LARCENY. - A man named Richard Higgioatham, was arrested by the Fourth Dis-trict Police, charged with stealing a horse from Mr. Stout, proprietor of one of the Greenwood Cemetery line of stages. He was taken before Justice King this morning, and committed for further exami-

New Jersey first to Propose a Union.

An extract from the Oration of Mon. Jacoa W. MILLER at Morristown, on the 4th, relates to the important part. New Jersey took in the formation of the Union, and is an interesting piece of his-tory not generally known. We give the extract, and will have the pleasure of publishing the Oration en-

will have the pleasure of publishing the Oration entire in a day or two:

"I claim for our native State the honor of having, by a resolution of her Legislature, taken the first steps towards the formation of that more perfect union of the States and people, now secured under and by the Federal Constitution. On the 21st day of January, 1786, the Legislature of Virginia passed a resolution proposing to her sister States to meet in convention to take into consideration the trade of the States, and to consideration the trade of the States, and to consider how far a uniform system in their commercial regulations might be necessary to their common interest and their regulations might be meeted to the states of the states of the states of the regulations of the regulations might be necessary to their common interest and their system in their commercial regulations might be necessary to their common interest and their permanent harmony. In answer to this call of Vir-ginia, five of the States—New Jersey being one— appointed Commissioners, who afterward met in Convention at Annapolis on the 11th of September, 1786. Owing, however, to the small number of States represented, as also to the fact that all the Commis-sioners, excepting those of New-Jersey, were limited to the consideration of trade and commerce, that Conven-tion, for want of more extended powers, did nothing

tion, for want of more extended powers, did nothing more than organise, adopt, and publish an address to the Several States recommending another Convention, with authority adequate to the occasion.

In giving an account of the Convention, Mr. Madison says — "Nor had it been unnoticed that the Commission of the New Jersey deputation had extended its object to a general provision for the extended its object to a general provision for the extended in other to a general provision for the extended in the transport of the Union. A recommendation for this enlarged purpose was accordingly reported by a Committee, to whom the subject had been referred."

In this report, drawn by Alexander Hamilton, it is stated "that the State of New-Jersey had enlarged the object of their appointment, empowering their Commissioners to consider how far a uniform system in their commercial regulations, and other important matters, might be necessary to the common interest and permanent harmony of the several States."

portant matters, might be necessary to the common interest and permanent harmony of the several States."

The report further states "that the idea of extending the power of their deputies to other objects than those of commerce, which has been adopted by the State of Nev-Jersey, was an improvement on the original plan, and will deserve to be incorporated into that of a future Convention."

The report concludes by recommending the several States to appoint Commissioners, with full powers to take into consideration the situation of the United States, to devise such further provisions as shall appear to them necessary to render the Constitution of the Federal Government adequate to the emergencies of the Union. In pursuance of this recommendation the several States appointed Commissioners and clothed them with those enlarged powers, as suggested by Nev-Jersey. They met in Convention in Philadelphia, on the 2d Monday in May 1787, and the result of their deliberations was the Constitution of the United States.

Madison is called the father of the Constitution, and Hamilton is known as its ablest defender, yet it appears by the testimony of both these distinguished statesmen, that New-Jersey has the honor of having made the first suggestion to her sister States, which finally led them unitedly to adopt that noble instrument. Thus it was, and such was the historical truth, that the people of New-Jersey, who had been among the first to declare Independence, were also the first great work of Constitutional Union.

In a great national transaction such as this, in which all the States were animated with the spirit of high and noble patriotism. It might be considered presumptious in us to claim distinction for ourselves; but in this day of puffing and of blustering, when individuals and States are proclaiming by words their peculiar devotion to the Constitution and the Union, I may be pardoned in referring to historical facts, which show that New-Jersey was the earliest projector of that Union, which it has been the pride

-How different the tone of this speech to that recently delivered by Com. Stockton, Senator Miller's associate in the United States Senate. While Senator Miller counsels moderation and the preservation of the Union, Com. Stockton arrays himself side by side with the most unscrupulous Secessionists of the South.

The Crops.

From all parts of the country the crops of wheat are spoken of as being unusually abundant. In reference to the yield in Ohio the Cincinnati Gazette of the 8th inst. says:

"The assemblage at Columbus last week of persons from all parts of the State, gave a good opportunity to collect accurate information as to the wheat crop now gathering in Ohio, and the following from crop now gathering in Ohio. and the following from The Journal is the result of the inquiries made. Our information, as collected from our exchanges and other sources, accords with what is given by The Journal. We have during the past week conversed with persons from various parts of the State, and all concur in saying that the amount of wheat raised this year surpasses that of last season. In the lower Muskingum Valley and in the Miami Valley the amount is decidedly riore than last year, and, what is better, it is of the very best quality. It is now beyond danger from rust, &c. all over the State. This is a great thing for Ohio. Her surplus millions of bushels of this year's crop and the last will go far toward feeding the rest of mankind. The present indication of an abundant crop will tend to keep the price low, when compared with some of the former years.

years.

The Louisville Courier ventures the prediction that "the yield of wheat this season will be immensely larger than ever before known."

Respecting the crop in Indiana, a letter from Mr. Dowling, resident Trustee of the Wabash and Erie

Canal, says:
"The wheat is now being harvested in the best "The wheat is now being harvested in the best possible condition, and in an abundance never equaled since the settlement of this country. This good report comes to us from all quarters, and is not confined to any locality on the Wabash Valley. The same may be said of other small prairies. The corn is also looking line, and is beyond all danger of fullure by reason of drouth." Thave no doubt this crop will exceed, in quantity, the product of any one year by at least one-third."

ANOTHER JEW MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT. -We cut the following from the Leverpoot Mer cary of July 1

cary of July 1

The vacancy in the representation of Greenwich was filled up on Priday last. The candidates were Mr. Alderman Salomons and Mr. David Wire, the former a Jew, and the latter an old and energetic advocate of Jewish emancipation. Not only are they personal friends, but their political opinions are almost identical. Both are Free Traders both are willing to extend the suffrage to every payer of rates and taxes both are friendly to vote by ballot and to general education. Mr. Salomons was described as princely in his beneficence, and one whose Catholicity of spirit had induced him to found schools for the education of Protestant children. while Mr. Wire was spoken of as the supporter of a multitude of charities. The supporters of Mr. Wire contended that their candidate could render better service to the cause of Jewish liberty than Mr. Salomons, seeing that the former could at once take his seat, the cause of Jewish interry than are stake his seat, and that the former could not. Mr. Salomons demed that he latter could not. Mr. Salomons demed that he was disqualified, and stated that if he was elected he would go down to the House of Commons and take his seat, instead of allowing himself to be bandled about between the two Houses of Parkey and the country of the country o to be bandled about between the two Houses of Par-liament, as Baron Rothschild had done. At the close of the poll, the voting stood as follows: For Mr. Sal-omons, 2,165 for Mr Wire, 1,278, majority for the former, 887.

THE WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION .- The Sandusky (O.) Register demands the attention of the Whigs of the Union to the following:

the Whigs of the Union to the following:

"The recommendation of the Columbus meeting in relation to holding the next Presidential Convention at Cincinnati, meets, as it deserves, a hearty response from the Whig press all over the State. The Atlantic States will, no doubt, concede this much to the great and growing West. It is no mean place at which the Whigs of the Union are invited to hold council, but a great and prosperous city. Our neighbors of the East do not, and perhaps cannot, without a visit, fully realize the vast empire which is growing up at the West, and of which Cincinnati, with its hundred and fifty thousand people, is comparatively the center. Let us hope that Eastern papers will give a cordial and hearty response to the recommending of a cordial and hearty response to the recommendative and the second of the se give a cordial and hearty response to the recommend ation of the Whigs of Ohio; and if it is carried out the Great West will be there by thousands."

Mr. Secretary Corwin, now in Ohio, was heard from by telegraph on Saturday, and appeared to be in usual health. Mr. Secretary Graham left this city a day or two ago, on a visit to his residence in North-Carolina. (Nat. Intel., 14th.

At length Mr. Lea, the Commissioner of At length Mr. Lea, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has arrived, and in company with the other commissioners, has gone up to Traverse des Sioux, about 100 miles up the Minnesota River, to attend the treaty, the chiefs and braves being already assembled there for that purpose. It is graifying to know that this treaty is deemed at Washington of sufficient importance to call the Commissioners here in person to attend to it and with the aid of Gov. Ramsey, who has unbounded influence with the whole iribe, and with the hearty cooperation and assistance of those traders who have, by a long course of honorable and liberal dealing with them, their favor and confidence, there is every reason to believe that a treaty can and will be effected. Of the value of the treaty to Minnesota, and its importance to Saint Paul, there can be but one sensible opinion. Thousands upon thousands, in and out of Minnesota, are anxiously and impatiently waiting for this treaty and for the opening of the magnificent country, which is spread out west of us like a beautiful mapacountry full of game, and heavy timber, delighting prairies and rich bottom lands—its resources of natural wealth, not only not exhausted, but, as yet, scarcely seen.

prairies and rich sottom industriet, but, as yet, scarcely seen.

We now inhabit but the margin of Minnesota—a portion of it which might be pared off, and would hardly seem to diminish the size of the Territory—Saint Paul, increasing in buildings, in business, and in population, with magic rapidity, looks earnestly across the river for the unceded lands. The wigwam is in sight of our office, from which the growing importance of our town and Territory already demands the issue of a dully paper. The wild Sionx is daily in our streets, beholding our progress with amazement. The civilization of those bands even nearest us, by any present agencies and during the living generation, is ulterly hopeless, and the welfare of the Indians requires their speedy removal from a neighborhood which makes them daily more dependent, and in which they learn the vices but attain to none of the virtues of a civilized life.

[Minnesota Pioneer, 3d.

tain to none of the virtues of a civilized life.

[Minnesota Pioneer, M.]

The Galena Advertiser of the 4th, says: We learn that the commission to treat with the Sioux, consisting of Mr. Commissioner Luke Lea and Gov. Ramsey and staff, in all about twenty persons, reached Traverse de Sioux in due season. The Commission are without troops, and we think are likely to effect a treaty without much difficulty. The Traverse is about 120 miles above St. Paul on the Minnesota River. The Commission have about \$40,000 with them. It is understood, if they are successful in troating with the upper tribes, they will coine down to Mendota and make satisfactory arrangements with the lower bands. The upper bands were slowly coming in, and it may be six weeks or two months before the business is terminated. Success to the mission confided, we feel assured, to hands equal to the correct, honorable, and advantageous discharge of the task imposed on them.

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.—In compliance with the provisions of the third section of the act entitled "An act appropriating the revenues of the Literature and United States Deposit Fund," passed July 11, 1851, the Regents of the University have appropriated to the several Academies hereinafter named, the sums of money set opposite to their respective names, for the purchase of books and apparatus an equal amount having been raised by each of said academies, from sources independent of their corporate funds for the same purpose:

Argyle Academy 100 on Canandaigua Academy 125 on Canton Academy 155 on Centery Valley Academy 155 on Chester Academy 20 on Fairfield Academy 20 on Fairfield Academy 20 on Fairfield Academy 100 no Genesee Wesleyan Seminary 250 on Genesee and Wyoming Seminary 250 on Genesee and Wyoming Seminary 250 on Greenville Academy 100 on Jefferson County Institute 115 on Callers Ference (Sammary 100 on Larger Ference) Reminary 100 on Larger Ference (Sammary 100 on Larger Ference) REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY .- In com-

Washington Academy. 32 00
Washington Academy. 47 00
Wilson Collegiate Institute. 50 31
Windsor Academy. 16 00
By order, T. Romeyn Beck, Secretary.
The above amounts are to be obtained from the
Treasurer, on the warrant of the Controller.

Mr. Panton, Architect of the Crystal. Palace—Some thirty years ago, a young man, a gardener, who worked for 12s, a week at a garden near the Duke of Devonshire's villa at Chiswick, five miles west of Hyde-park, said or did something which offended the master-gardener, and wasturned off. He was standing unemployed one day near the Duke's garden-gate. His Grace in passing spoke to him, entered into familiar conversation, ascertained that he was a journeyman gardener out of work, and walking into the garden, the young man with him, was pleased with his intelligence and manners—not the manners of a sycophant sneaking up to the side of a nobleman, with sycophantish words, but the manners of an intelligent man, who knew his profession, and could speak about it to another, no matter whom. The Duke asked him to call at Devonshire House the next day, and the young man did, and the call resulted in his being sent down to Chatsworth, in Derbyshire. There he soon made way, and reached, as a practical and scientific gardener, the very head of his profession, which position he had long maintained before he was known to the world as Mr. Paxton the designer of the Crystal Palace. Such was, according to the conversation now prevalent at Chiswick, and about the Horticultural Gardens, the origin of Mr. Paxton's connection with the Duke of Devonshire.

[Manchester Guardian. MR. PAXTON, ARCHITECT OF THE CRYSTAL

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE .- On Saturday night, HORRIBLE OUTRAGE.—On Saturday night, about 12 o'clock, as the last train of passenger cars on the Columbia Railroad was approaching Morgan's corner, a distance of about fourteen miles west of the Schuylkill, the locomotive came in contact with several large pieces of timber, that had been placed on the track by some villainous scoundrel, who doubtless contemplated perpetrating a wholesale murder and robbery. The locomotive and tender were thrown down the embankment, and were more or less injured. The train of cars passed on, and the passengers, with one exception, escaped without material injury. Shortly after, on making a search, the body of Benjamin McDamiels, a resident of West. Philadelphia, was found lying by the side of a fence, some yards distant from the track. One of his legs was severed from his body, and he was otherwise body brused. He died in three hours after. He was severed from his body, and he was otherwise badly bruised. He died in three hours after. He has left a wife and several children. We understand he took passage in the ears at West Philadelphia. In a few moments after the accident, a man from the darkness and approached the train. It was thought that he must have had something to do in placing the timber on the track. He was detained n custody.

FIRE .- Eleven Houses Burnt .- About 2 arter before two o'clock, on Sunday morning, a e broke out in an unoccupied stable, belonging to r. John Dean of Dedham, agent of the Taunton fire broke out in an unoccupied stable, belonging by Mr. John Dean of Dedham, agent of the Taunton and New Bedford Railroad Company, at the bottom of Fuller-street in the rear of Church-street. The building, together with two other stables in the immediate vicinity, a stable and store house belonging to Mr. Pope, the straw bed-filler, and a "ten footer," occupied by Irish families, were entirely consumed. Nine valuable horses, belonging to Mr. Pope, and another—making eleven in all—belonging to Mr. Pope, and another—making eleven in all—belonging to Mr. Baker, Medway expressman, also perished in the fames. All of Mr. Dean's harnesses were lost. The horses destroyed were used in teaming for the Railroad Company. The buildings were very dry and burnt so quick that it was impossible to save them. One horse, prized very highly by Mr. Dean, escaped from the stable with his life. His hair was entirely burnt off, and his head was badly burnt but not enough to destroy his sight. He is valued at about \$400, and is one of the finest built team horses we ever saw. We understand that Mr. Dean is insured.

Gen. Taylon.—Yesterday was the anni-GEN. TAYLOR .- Yesterday was the anni-

versary of the death of Gen Taylor. The revolution of another year has only added to his fame. It has illustrated the wisdom of his statesmanship, as previous years had shown the splendor of his military taients. The Future shall more and more pay the tribute of profound respect to his unsectional patriot-

sm and his spotless virtue. (Trenton (N. J.) State Gazette

BY TELEGRAPH.

Markets... New ORLEANS, July 11.

The Corron receipts of the season at this port have been 984,000 bales against 818,000 last year. The stock on hand amounts to 61,000, and the sales of the week have been 13,000 bales. Tonacco is active, a number of French contractors are reported to be in the market. Sales have been made during the week of 2,500 hhds. Exchange, Sterling is quoted at 6 @10 Pa and New York 60 days 2@21 discount.—Corron freights to Liverpool are 1d. BY TELEGRAPH.

Markets BUFFALO, July 14.

Markets ALBANY July 14. The receipts of the past 48 hours have been—FLOUR, 3,500 bbls. WHEAT, 2,000 bush. CORN, 41,000 bush. In FLOUR the transactions were limited to 500 bbls. WHEAT is firm but dull; sales 1,000 bushels at 106c. for Genesce. The CORN market has been easier since the steamer's news; sales 15,000 bushels at 54@56c. for Mixed Western, and 56c. for Yellow Round. 1,500 bush. OATS sold at 40;c.